



100% VIRGINIA 20 CIG. 700 PR.

WEDNESDAY,
SEPTEMBER 2, 1964

THE JERUSALEM POST

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VOL. XXXIV, No. 812MARGINAL COLUMN
By GEORGE LEVONOFF

TAIPEH SAYS INVASION IMMINENT US Military Leaders Confer with Dulles

DIALOGUE has now been injected into the Anglo-Icelandic dispute over territorial waters — which began on May 21 as a planned protest by Iceland's naval officers arguing about their respective rights in the matter. Louder sound effects have so far been absent, happily enough, in the 12-mile belt of Atlantic, brine into which a gaudy fleet of British trawlers and gunboats had hurried to claim Iceland's right to trouble the fishing waters. It is inconceivable that a situation should develop in which the orders issued to warships of both nations to keep their cannon corked should be countermanded. British fishermen, with the support of the Royal Navy, have already decided that Iceland is unable to enforce the new sea-limits which it unilaterally proclaimed, but the demonstration has done little to solve the problem, which is Iceland's almost complete dependence on the fishing grounds for her living.

NO ONE seriously imagined that Iceland's armada of seven gunboats could or would go into action, even if the 12-mile limit was disregarded. Least of all was this likely to occur to responsible people in Britain, who, for all their indignation at Iceland's claim to a 12-mile monopoly, have never failed to evince generosity towards a sensible understanding with regard to the Icelanders' economic problems. It would be difficult to determine the point at which the British Government decided that could not continue to negotiate with Iceland for a mutually acceptable solution, and embark on a course which entailed, to put it bluntly, breaching the Norwegians into a more reasonable state of mind. An alternative outcome, of course, is that it might draw more immediate attention to the state of Iceland's economy. The next item on the agenda of the Nato Council in Paris, and later possibly by the Foreign Ministers of the Atlantic alliance, is obviously a step in this direction.

THREE has been ample criticism of the Icelanders for not having done all that they might have done in the post-war years to avoid their present inflation and growing trade deficit. More to the point, however, is what the Reykjavik Government could do in the future to make Iceland's economy less dependent on its fishing industry. To no small extent, Iceland is even dependent on the whims of the fish. Shortly after the end of World War II the shoals of herring off its coasts suddenly acquired an adventurous turn of what minds they have, and the country's highly developed processing industry had itself in marshalls for almost nine years. Market fluctuations have also been a cause of worry, in more ways than one, because since 1955 the Soviet Union has been Iceland's best customer. And while certain of Nato's members might continue to face the prospect of Iceland's dependence on fish with relative calm, the fact that one of their allies is to a great degree dependent on the Russians must offer some what less room for compeigny. Countries less dependent on Soviet commercial attach such as Israel and Yugoslavia, have found that doing business with Russia can be an economically profitless and politically exasperating experience.

WHAT further complicates the issue is that, in whatever form economic assistance may be ultimately forthcoming, the lion's share will as usual have to come from the U.S. While Iceland enjoys American credits, another source of dollars — expenditures on the U.S. military base at Keflavik — has been tapering off ever since Iceland's forces, less committed herself to call for the withdrawal of American troops from the island. The fact that the Fisher Minister, Mr. Johnson, is a Communist, is not the sort of set-up that is likely to win him much sympathy in the State Department in the present dispute. Jerusalem, September 8.

Faubus Says Federal Action Being Prepared

LITTLE ROCK — Governor Orville Faubus of Arkansas said on Tuesday that he had learned that U.S. marshals and other federal officers were being mustered for possible use, when the Little Rock Central High School opens on Monday week.

He told a press conference, "Even now in Little Rock there are U.S. marshals and other federal officers ready to take over at Central High School and enforce integration if this is ordered again."

Mr. Faubus said he would resist any show of federal force, including the use of federal troops, by closing the school.

"There is a great deal more I might do, but I don't want to promote open conflict," he added.

7 Die as Transport Chartered By El Al Crashes in London

LONDON (Reuter). — Seven persons were killed and eight injured when a Viking air charter plane, flying out of a grey fog with one of its two engines spouting flame, and crashed into a row of houses in Southall, on London's western outskirts.

A mother and her three-week-old son and two other children died in the wreckage of a British demolished home. The three crewmen in the Viking, which was bound for Tel Aviv under charter to El Al airlines, were also killed.

Nearly 200 police, firemen, ambulance and rescue workers raced to a shattered residential street. By nightfall there had many hours' time of clearing debris of them.

Airliners circled for nearly an hour over the London area before the first could land.

NOT ISRAELIS ABOARD

An El Al spokesman in Tel Aviv said on Tuesday night that the crashed plane was carrying some technical equipment for El Al's cargo. It was stressed that neither the aircraft nor the crew were connected with the Israeli airline.

Flaming wreckage fell in gardens. Part of the house was somersaulted over a backyard and landed in a backyard.

Broken gas mains fired angrily as neighbours ran from their homes to try to reach screaming victims. Then the petrol tanks exploded.

Two children, aged 10 and 12, from a nearby garden, crawled into the arms of rescuers.

At the height of the rescue work police estimated the death toll was 18, but later Tuesday.

Indians Plan Food Raids To Relieve Famine

NEW DELHI (UPI). — The Indian government has announced plans to unite and seize food and grain shops and distribute food at fair prices to the starving in famine areas. Similar action was also reported from other famine-stricken districts. The action is to start on September 5 in four eastern states of the State.

Raid by Mobs

Another report from another part of the State said that mobs had raided food and grain shops and snatched food packages, distributing them to the needy and starving. The situation was later brought under control by police.

Party spokesman said that the major raiding parties of the State had been disbanded.

The riots and plans to stamp them out will be discussed on Wednesday by the Home Secretary, Mr. H. A. Butler, and the head of Scotland Yard, Mr. Joseph Simpson. They will consider a proposal that London Police recruit Coloured detectives to cope with racial violence in the big Coloured communities in the metropolis.

Nationalist China's Ambassador in Washington, Mr. Hollington Tong, said he believes U.S. forces will help defend the islands. He made the statement to newsmen after a farewell visit to Under-Secretary Christian Herter.

Question Not Raised

Mr. Tong said the question of U.S. intervention in the Formosa Straits was not raised at the meeting, but that he based his belief on interpretation of public statements by President Eisenhower and Mr. Herter. He is returning to Taipei, where he had not tried to secure a firm U.S. commitment to defend the islands.

Coloured Cases

Officials now recognize that the major racial clashes which developed in Northern Ireland are not isolated, and that there is a prospect that racial violence may spread to other cities which have large Coloured communities.

Scotland Yard is keeping a careful watch on the activities of certain organizations, such as the British Union Movement which is campaigning to "Keep Britain White." The Union Movement, which is the post-war descendant of Sir Oswald Mosley's Front Movement. It added that one Nationalist warrior was hit but was towed to safety.

The Chinese Communist Party spokesman said that the major raiding parties of the State had been disbanded.

Earlier, the Nationalist Ministry claimed that its warships had sunk 11 Communist torpedo boats out of 12 in a 34-minute battle east of Quemoy. It added that one Nationalist warship was hit but was towed to safety.

Chinese Communist

Minister of National Defense, Mr. Cyrus Eaton, now visiting the Soviet Union, said on Tuesday, "There is no doubt that the Chinese People's Republic and not Formosa should be represented in the United Nations."

In an interview with the trade union journal "Trade-Union," as broadcast by Moscow Radio, Mr. Eaton also said:

"As soon as our government becomes more capable my wife and I will definitely go to China. I am convinced that a wonderful future lies ahead for the Chinese People's Republic."

Iraq Pledges Funds to Algerian Rebels

BAGHDAD Radio reported on Tuesday night that the Iraqi Government had decided to donate 50,000 Dinars to the cause of the Algerian FLN. The announcement was made by Premier Abdul Karim Kassem, in bidding farewell to a delegation of Iraqi trade-unionists bound for Cairo to attend an all-Arab workers conference in support of the Algerian rebels.

U.S. FINANCIER QUOTED

MOSCOW (UPI). — The American financier, Mr. Cyrus Eaton, now visiting the Soviet Union, said on Tuesday, "There is no doubt that the Chinese People's Republic and not Formosa should be represented in the United Nations."

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Algerians in Paris To Get Special Passes

PARIS (Reuter). — Police headquarters here on Monday night urged North African workers to avoid using streets in Paris and outlying districts at night owing to increased North African terrorism.

Special permits would be given those who for compelling reasons, must be out between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m.

More than 100,000 North African workers live in Paris.

From August 26 to 31 North Africa "killers" not yet subdued to death six persons, including French police and servicemen, in Paris. Six others were wounded. Three Algerian terrorists were killed and seven wounded.

Altogether 10 North Africans were arrested, 2,917 screened and 106 cars seized. Special police guards were placed at industrial and port installations throughout France.

In Algiers on Tuesday, military authorities said 21 insurgents were killed in a clash with a French patrol near Honaine, in the Tlemcen region of Western Algeria.

Opposition to Demand Special Knesset Session

TEL AVIV. — The "united opposition" in the Knesset, the General Zionists, are uniting for the sole purpose of pushing Israel into the sea. In many quarters that action was being taken because the Government had refused to aid many people who were dying of starvation or were the victims of various fatal diseases due to undernourishment.

At least 2,000 have died of starvation in recent months and twice that number from various diseases which have affected more than 800,000 persons.

India, Pakistan Vow To Avoid Warfare

NEW DELHI (Reuter). — Prime Minister Nehru told the Upper House of Parliament on Tuesday that India would never go to war with Pakistan unless attacked.

The Premier was responding to questions on the reported statement by the Pakistani Prime Minister, Firoz Khan Noon, that Pakistan would never go to war with India unless it settled the Kashmir dispute.

Mr. Nehru reaffirmed that offer of a no-war declaration, Pakistan still stood. The offer was not only a proposal for joint declaration, Mr. Nehru said, but also a unilateral declaration that India would not go to war unless attacked.

In Karachi, the Pakistani Premier appealed to Parliament on Monday night to give him a chance to settle the dispute with India peacefully, during his forthcoming visit to New Delhi, despite the fact that the Indo-Pakistani talks discuss border disputes between the two countries.

British and Egyptian delegations will discuss the two countries' financial claims against each other arising from the Suez crisis of two years ago.

El Emara said on arrival at the airport that he hoped the talks would be over in time for him to return to Egypt next Tuesday.

The British delegation to the talks will again be led by Sir Denis Rickett, of the Treasury.

AIR FRANCE FLIGHTS

PARIS (Reuter). — The first Air France aircraft scheduled to stop at Cairo on Wednesday morning, en route to the Suez crisis in November left Paris on Tuesday.

Verwoerd Elected S. African Premier

CAPETOWN (Reuter). — Hendrik Verwoerd, 57, Minister of Native Affairs, was on Tuesday elected as South Africa's new Prime Minister by the Nationalist Party caucus.

Mr. Verwoerd, who succeeds Mr. Strijdom, was chief architect of the Nationalist policy of Apartheid (racial segregation), and was the Party's leader in the Senate for 10 years. Strijdom died on August 24 after a long illness.

Mr. Verwoerd was a professor of Applied Psychology at Stellenbosch University prior to his entry into politics.

In 1956, when he joined the国民党, he became the Minister of Education.

He came into the leadership in 1960, when he was appointed to the cabinet.

He was elected to the Senate in 1961, and was appointed to the cabinet in 1962.

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He was elected to the Senate in 2016, and was appointed to the cabinet in 2017.

He was elected to the Senate in 2018, and was appointed to the cabinet in 2019.

He was elected to the Senate in 2020, and was appointed to the cabinet in 2021.

He was elected to the Senate in 2022, and was appointed to the cabinet in 2023.

He was elected to the Senate in 2024, and was appointed to the cabinet in 2025.

He was elected to the Senate in 2026, and was appointed to the cabinet in 2027.

He was elected to the Senate in 2028, and was appointed to the cabinet in 2029.

He was elected to the Senate in 2030, and was appointed to the cabinet in 2031.

He was elected to the Senate in 2032, and was appointed to the cabinet in 2033.

Today's Postbag**The Weather**

FORECAST: A northwesterly wind will blow from the sea over our region. A warm flow which has developed over Tripolitania is moving eastward.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
Mr. Canaan	60	15	26	25	25	25
Tiberias	45	20	34	37	37	37
Haifa Port	55	25	35	35	35	35
Nazareth	55	25	35	35	35	35
Tel Aviv-Kirya	55	25	35	35	35	35
Tel Aviv Port	65	25	35	35	35	35
Lydda Airport	55	25	35	35	35	35
Jerusalem	45	15	25	25	25	25
Gaza	55	25	35	35	35	35
Sdeot	55	25	35	35	35	35
Eilat	55	25	35	35	35	35

(A) Humidity at 5 p.m.; (B) minimum temp.; (C) maximum temp.; (D) wind speed; (E) wind direction; (F) cloudiness.

ARRIVALS

Professor Heinrich Guggenheimer, head of the Department of Mathematics at Bar-Ilan University, from the International Congress of Mathematicians in Edinburgh.

DEPARTURES

The former Burma Charge d'Affaires, U. K. Maung Sa, is leaving for the U.S.

Professor Max Yannar, head of the Physics Department at Bar-Ilan University, for the U.S. at the invitation of Harvard and MIT.

Three members of the delegation of the British Jewish community, Mr. M. Lederman, Mr. Solomon Tobi and Mr. Rudolph Lyons, to London, by El Al.

David Rivlin, the pro-

gramme editor of *Galei Zahal*, to take up his post as information officer for the Israeli Consulate General in New York.

HALVA'S VERBACHON's new bank building in Ramle was dedicated on Tuesday evening in the presence of the Mayor, local public figures and directors of financial institutions.

20TH CENTURY Highlights of American Painting are on show in an exhibition which opened at Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv on Monday under the auspices of the USIA.

THE HOF HAGARMEI Regional Council area is to be doubled following a 51,000 dunam increase approved by the Ministry of Interior. The Council now embraces areas which border on Afula and Tira-Hagarmel.

Burst Water Pipe Opens Pit in Tel Aviv Street

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A 10-inch water pipe which burst at 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning in Rehov Frishman, at the corner of Reines, made a six-foot deep, six-and-a-half-foot wide pit, filled sand and water into the road and flooded a wide area.

The cause of the break has not yet been determined by city engineers.

Residents of the corner house, in order to reach the street, were forced precariously to sidestep the pit or walk through a ground floor flat which has a back exit to Rehov Reines.

Tenants were awakened by the water spurting out from five feet below the ground.

Local police, who were followed by the Municipal Water Department squad, the latter worked steadily until four o'clock in the afternoon. Post Office workers also arrived on the spot to repair damage to underground telephone cables.

During the morning, traffic was diverted from Rehov Frishman while children waded in the ankle-deep puddles covering the road. Two trees were uprooted by the underground pressure of the water and sand.

RATION NEWS

SEPTEMBER RATIONS: Sugar: 1 kg. (Aleph cards: 400 gr.).

Oil: 400 gr., temp. 65°; 400 gr.

Butter: 200 gr., Mem. 13, temp. 91. (Distribution will begin in the next few days.) Bread: 500 gr.

On Aleph cards: 400 gr., coupon: Coffee: 40 gr., 400 gr., temp. 84. Chocolate: 2 bars on Aleph cards, 1 bar on Bet cards.

Cream: 500 gr. on Aleph and Bet cards: 400 gr.

Meat: 500 gr., temp. 85. Jam: 500 gr. (or 500 gr. sugar). Mem. 6.

Fish Fillets: 200 gr., Mem. 6.

To Mr. & Mrs. Yehiel Goldfarb

ALL THE BEST WISHES ON THE OCCASION OF THE BIRTH OF YOUR

daughter

MANAGEMENT AND STAFF
KAISER-FRAZER OF ISRAEL LTD.

To Mr. and Mrs. YEHEZKEL GOLDFARB

all the best wishes on the occasion of the birth of your

daughter

PIRSUM ELI

Hugo and Steffi Schwarz

are happy to announce the birth of a son.

Michael Ron

August 27, 1958

We announce with deep sorrow the passing away of our beloved mother, mother-in-law, sister and grandmother.

Regine [Jeane] Komarofsky

The funeral procession will leave Hadassah Ziv Hospital, Jerusalem, today, Wednesday, September 3, 1958, at 3 p.m.

The Bereaved Families :
Bauberger-Tell, Dr. Komarofsky,
Rosenstein.

Treason Suspects Held Until Trial

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The 10 residents of Araha and Tamra villages in Galilee who are charged with treason, passing information to the enemy and collecting information likely to be of value to the enemy, were on Tuesday ordered to be remanded until their trial by the Relieving President of the District Court, Judge S. Kassem.

The accused were brought to court handcuffed and under a heavy police guard.

They are Hassan Yassin, 28; Mahmoud Yassin, 22; Ahmad Gervini, 19; Mahmoud Nasar, 19; Mahmoud Bedrana, 20; and Yousef Bedrana, 20 — all of Arabic village; and Yousef Kena'an, 22; Ibrahim Patmioni, 20; and Mahmoud Hassan, 19 — of Tamra.

The accused allegedly conspired to aid the enemy and to pass information to the Syrian intelligence with the intention of harming the State.

Five of them were also allegedly in possession of plates without a permit.

The prosecutor, Mr. Y. Bahalui, told the court that the men had been in custody for about six weeks and that the detention order against them would expire on Wednesday. Because of the most serious nature of the charges against them, he asked the court to order them to be further remanded until their trial in the District Court.

The accused had applied to Mr. Y. Caspi, of Tel Aviv, and Mr. H. Nakara, of Haifa, to defend them, and the latter declined to represent them.

The judge remarked that the accused should be defended and that they should apply to the court for legal aid if they could not obtain a lawyer.

Don't Pay More Than IL2 for Your CARP

HAIFA. — There will be plentiful supplies of carp for the High Holidays, and housewives should not pay more than IL2 per kilogram, the spokesman of the Fishbreeders Union told *The Jerusalem Post* on Tuesday. He said that the breeders would put 200 tons on the market for each holiday, enough to satisfy all demand.

The Union secretary, Mr. B. Ben-Aron, has returned from Turkey where he purchased 15,000 tons of fodder for Nuri Said's fortitude.

This is enough for nine months' feed; it has already arrived and has been distributed to the breeders.

A shipment of 612 tons of frozen meat and 600 tons of frozen fish in due in two weeks next Monday.

WEISSMANN Staff For Biochemistry Congress

REHOVOT. — Five staff members of the Weissmann Institute of Science have left for Vienna to attend the Fourth International Congress of Biochemistry.

The group consists of Prof. Ephraim Katir, Head of the Department of Biophysics; Prof. Theodore Winick, Head of the Biochemistry Section; Dr. David Elson, Biochemistry Section; Dr. Uriel Littauer, Microbiology Section; and Dr. Ernst Simon, Department of General Biochemistry.

During the morning, traffic was diverted from Rehov Frishman while children waded in the ankle-deep puddles covering the road. Two trees were uprooted by the underground pressure of the water and sand.

Residents of the corner house, in order to reach the street, were forced precariously to sidestep the pit or walk through a ground floor flat which has a back exit to Rehov Reines.

Tenants were awakened by the water spurting out from five feet below the ground.

Local police, who were followed by the Municipal Water Department squad, the latter worked steadily until four o'clock in the afternoon. Post Office workers also arrived on the spot to repair damage to underground telephone cables.

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Wednesday, September 2, 1958
22 Shvat, 5718 - 12 Shabbat, 1958

NEWS of the visit which
President Jalal Bayar of Turkey is to pay next
week to Iran and Afghanistan has come

MID-EAST at a time when the
DEFENCE question of

Middle East

defence is being subjected to a thorough reappraisal following the coup in Baghdad.

Reports received so far have suggested that

President Bayar's visit

may be aimed at the inclusion of Afghanistan in some regional defence link with Iran, Pakistan and Turkey.

Whether or not this would mean the adherence of Afghanistan to what is left of the Baghdad Pact is not clear, but it seems certain that the visit is a bid to consolidate the "Northern Tier" against possible Soviet encroachments — the concept on which the idea of the Baghdad Pact was founded originally.

The interest which the West and the Moslem members of the Baghdad Pact have been showing recently in strengthening their defence line comes as a natural consequence of recent events in Iraq, whose new revolutionary government is almost certain to defect from the Pact sooner or later. The attempt to assert the Treaty's continued validity was given expression in the announcement made in London in July by the American Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, whereby members of the Baghdad Pact were linked by separate defence treaties with the U.S. Government. Dr. Bayar's forthcoming visit to Iran and Afghanistan is another expression of this interest.

Actually, the question as to whether the prospective withdrawal of Iraq from the Baghdad Pact would really weaken this defence organization is not so easy to answer. As the only Arab country in the Pact, Iraq did the West no great service through associating with an arrangement whose existence was resented by the majority of Arab opinion. There is in fact much to be said for the argument that Iraq's membership reduced the Pact's usefulness no less than it hampered Iraq's bid for leadership of the Arab world. The current trials in Baghdad of men associated with "conspiracies" to overthrow the Syrian Government — some would call them merely endeavours to bring about a union between the two countries — show increasingly clearly that the main, perhaps the only, obstacle in the way of this merger was Iraq's open association with the West, especially Britain, through the Baghdad Pact. It was no doubt this association which drove Syria into Nasser's arms and brought down the monarchy in Iraq.

A Baghdad Pact without Iraq is not likely to be a weaker organization, especially if President Bayar's efforts to bring Afghanistan into line one way or another prove successful.

The Iranian Foreign Minister, at a press conference on August 17, was candid enough to say almost as much, pointing out that the new Iraqi Government was closer to Iran than its predecessor — a thesis which, though it may not have sprung from full and sincere conviction, still has some basis in reality.

In discussing the future of Middle East defence, however, one cannot help thinking that the danger of aggression is not confined to forces outside the area, as these coming and going seem to presuppose.

With the Arab States, assuming a state of belligerency with Israel, and with certain Arab countries having frankly aggressive designs on some of their neighbours, it should have been clear that the Middle East needs to be saved from itself no less than from outsiders. By concentrating its efforts on perfecting means for repelling outside aggression, the West may not be paying enough attention to the dangers springing from forces within the area. Charisma, after all, begins at home.

'Yes' Likely for De Gaulle

Personal Popularity Evident on African Tour

By WILLIAM MILLINSHIP

PARIS, (O.P.N.S.)

DESPITE the opposition and even hostility he ran into at Conakry, French Guinea, and Dakar in Senegal, General de Gaulle should be well satisfied with the results of his tour of France's African territories. It now seems likely that most of the 15,000,000 African electors will say "yes" to his new Constitution when they vote, with the same rights as French citizens, in the September referendum.

The enthusiastic welcome de Gaulle received from the crowd at Fort Lamy (Chad), Tananarive (Madagascar), Brazzaville (Middle Congo) and especially at Abidjan (Ivory Coast) demonstrated personal popularity in those territories. French Equatorial Africa was the first French possession to rally to the Free French during the last war and General de Gaulle is still known in Africa as "the man of Britain." Those who in 1945 promised some rule of French Africa. It was therefore not surprising that he should choose Brazzaville to make the most important speech of his tour, when, for the first time, he gave the Africans a firm promise of independence, a word he had previously avoided in favour of "secession."

The Choices

At Brazzaville, General de Gaulle stated in the clearest terms the choice French Africa will have in the coming referendum. By voting "no" the territory would be able to choose immediate independence — though this would mean giving up the right to economic aid from France. This brutal choice had been put before the Africans — and resisted by many of them — before General de Gaulle left Paris. What was new and of great importance in the Brazzaville speech was the promise that the African territories would not be imprisoned in the Federal Community once they had entered it. They would be free to choose independently later on.

General de Gaulle said: "If within the Community a territory after a certain time is capable of accepting all the bonds and of fulfilling the duties of independence, then it will be up to that territory to decide through its elected assembly."

Thus the General seemed to have satisfied the demands of even the most nationalist African politicians. Some of them did, indeed, react as one would expect. M. Gabriel d'Arbois, Vice-President of the Grand Council of French West Africa, said: "After such a speech there is no longer a Franco-African problem." Some of the principal leaders of Equatorial Africa, who had been firm in demanding the right to independence, also expressed their satisfaction. Why then did General de Gaulle get a hostile reception at Conakry and Dakar? What do the Africans really want?

At first sight those who are not satisfied with General de Gaulle's offer seem in a confused state of mind. They clamour for independence, and yet claim a desire to remain associated with France. They seem to want to keep their cake and eat it.

The fear of being cut off from France without a penny certainly exists, but financial and economic aid is not all-important. M. Sekou Touré may well in the event fight shy of provoking a split in the RDA whose president, M. Houphouët-Boigny, has already given his whole-hearted support to the new Constitution.

The fact that M. Houphouët-Boigny is Minister of State in the de Gaulle Government may tempt one to regard him as a puppet; but this would be very far from the truth. He has a profound conviction that Africa should avoid chicanery and should join in the modern movement towards internationalism and not constantly urge the RDA in this direction since he broke with his post-war alliance with the French Communist Party.

Both the RDA and the P.R.A. are representatives of the African population, and they will have a very great influence on the way Africa votes in the referendum. If



General de Gaulle, speaking during his tour of the French African colonies, explains his new political policy.

Express Photo

sovereignty to a confederal government. This confederation, in practical terms, would probably differ little from the "Community." General de Gaulle has offered, but psychologically it would be quite different.

It is this profound sense of dignity and acute sensitivity to any hint of paternalism that General de Gaulle has apparently failed to satisfy completely.

Major Fear

Another major fear is that the Federal Community would accentuate division or "Balkanization" of the African territories, instead of encouraging their unity, which is one of the principal aims of the P.R.A. Nevertheless, the fear of cutting themselves off from the rest of French Africa may lead Guinea and Senegal in September to accept General de Gaulle's offer.

The P.R.A., which controls the Government of Senegal, will not make up its mind until it has seen more north, but it has already dissociated itself from the demonstrations against de Gaulle at Dakar. Then M. Sekou Touré may well in the event fight shy of provoking a split in the RDA whose president, M. Houphouët-Boigny, will already give his whole-hearted support to the new Constitution.

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Readers' Letters

ELECTRICITY BILLS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I should like to protest at the unfair practices of the Palestine Electric Corporation.

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"We prefer poverty with freedom to riches with slavery."

During his speech M. Touré gave the real answer to the

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